

**Kalimantan Emergency Response
USAID
QUARTERLY REPORT
September 2001**

**Submitted to:
USAID**

**Submitted by:
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KALIMANTAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the fourth quarter of FY01, the KERP program was able to achieve progress against objectives despite considerable constraints. Key accomplishment include:

1. the identification of 25 severely malnourished under-five children
2. screened the nutritional status of under-five IDP children in camps as well as in resettlement area
3. distribute supplemental foods to 234 under-five IDP children
4. provide health training to 1585 mothers
5. distribute 175 family kits.

During this period 23 person of World Vision staff were also able to coordinate activities closely with the local government and other NGO's, including Save the Children, and MSF-Holland.

The World Vision staffs were able to show considerable progress despite significant constraints. Of note, there was an attack on the camp by locals who were angry at a group of young IDP accused of robbery. In the confrontation, a boy died and the camp was burned. As a result of this incident, the government is seeking to move IDPs to identified relocation areas. There was also outbreak of diarrhea within the Wajok camp. Five people died as a result of the outbreak and at least 183 were treated for illness.

II. Background

Constraints

During this period there were some events took place within the IDP's camp. First was, there was an attack on the Badminton Stadium IDP camp by angry mass on June 24, 2001. The attack was sparked by robbery attempt by young IDP who lived in the stadium. During the robbery an 11-years old's local boy died. The death upset the surrounding community and provoked them burn the camp down. Approximately 175 families should be evacuated to another camp and police guarded all IDP camps, particularly in Pontianak until the situation calmed. The World Vision team responded to the situation by providing family kits consisting of tarpaulin and cooking utensils to the families evacuated from Badminton Stadium. Due to security consideration, West Kalimantan provincial government took advantage of the situation by seeking to move the IDPs to relocation area. Most of IDPs, however, still refused to moved and are willing to staying in the camps until the government accommodates their request for compensation of land and property left in Sambas. The government continue to negotiate with the IDPs to voluntarily evacuate them from the camps to relocation area within a year. According to government record, at least 3000 IDPs families who have already moved to relocation area within Pontianak District (Tebang Kacang, Parit Haji Ali, Parit Sidomulyo, Parit Sumber Bahagia, Sei Rasau, Pulau Nyamuk and Tanjung Saleh).

The second event was a diarrhea outbreak within Wajok camp, located outside of Pontianak City. The attack killed five people, most of them elderly. Many more had to be treated to prevent dehydration. The outbreak began on August 27, 2001. This situation occurred due to a shortage of

clean water supplies at the end of a long dry season. IDPs resorted to using river water for drinking and other daily needs. To respond to the situation, the World Vision team in collaboration with Ministry of Health at District and Municipal Level, Save the Children and MSF-H opened a 24 hour emergency health post in the camp on September 1, 2001. During its first week of operation, this post treated 183 people. Through September 7, 2001, it was able to prevent any deterioration of IDP health condition due to diarrhea.

Beside the activities mentioned above, the KERP health team continues to monitor the nutrition status of children under five in all IDP camps in Pontianak Municipality, Pontianak District, and Bengkayang District through screenings and home visits. The health team also initiated nutrition monitoring within relocation areas (i.e. Tebang Kacang and Parit Haji Ali) since August 2001.

Due to the nutritional screening held in Pontianak, Wajok and Marhaban camps, the average figure of severe malnourished children U5 in this period was 0.73 % of all U5 children in camps and the average figure of global malnutrition was 14.8 %.

Coordination with Local Government and Other NGOs

During its eighth quarter of operation, the KERP team conducted co-ordination with local government and other NGOs:

- On July 6, 2001 Mr. Henri and Mr. Ari from Dinas Kesehatan met Ms. Masrawati Sinaga to inform about re-opening of government funded Nutrition Clinic and asked WV to cooperate in running that clinic. World Vision will provide data of malnourished children within the camps and providing some tools for the operational of the clinic.
- On July 8, 2001 Mr. Bunut as the community leader of relocation site in Pulau Nyamuk met Ms. Masrawati Sinaga and asked for World Vision assistance to provide agriculture intervention such seed and tool and water tank.
- On July 15, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga met one of Dayak community leader in Pontianak to get opinion on World Vision assistance to Madurese IDPs.
- On July 19, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga met Mr. Darea from Soil Laboratories of Tanjung Pura University to discuss about agriculture survey in relocation site.
- On July 16, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga had coordination meeting with Mr. Leonard Milich of WFP and an officer of National Statistic Bureau to discuss about the implementation of national survey of IDPs in West Kalimantan.
- On July 25, 2001 Graham Strong, WV Relief Operation Manager along with representative of other International NGO like Save The Children and International Medical Corps had meeting with a local government (Bappeda) to figure out the government's planning for handling the IDPs for year of 2002. Meanwhile Ms. Masrawati Sinaga with Mr. Harlan Hale, Ms. Elisabeth, Mr. Thomas Tanguis and Mr. Matt Nimms of OFDA/USAID visited camps and had interviewed some IDP to get their opinion related to relocation plans.
- On July 27, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga, Mr. Graham Strong, Mr. Thomas and Mat Nimms of OFDA/USAID visited some regions of Sambas District, the home of IDPs before displacement. They interviewed some Malays there as well as the head of Sei Benua Village to gather information about IDP lands.

- On August 1,2,13 and 20, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga met Mr. Buchari of Assessment Institute for Agriculture Technology to discuss preparations of a rapid agriculture survey that will be implemented by this institution in relocation sites.
- On August 1, Ms. Masrawati Sinaga met representatives of Pusat Studi Ekonomi, a local NGO, which implement economic and agriculture programs. This meeting was intended to understand lessons learned from this NGO on how to involve the local community to work together with IDPs.
- On August 9, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga met representatives of BPS and WFP to prepare the IDPS Livelihood Survey in West Kalimantan. Word Vision will assist them in implementing the survey within IDPs camps.
- On August 21, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga met Head of West Kalimantan Transmigration Department to update the progress of infrastructure construction within the relocation area.
- On August 21, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga held a coordination meeting with Save the Children UK and MSF Holland. We discussed about our planning for health promotion how to make it smoothly and sharing the situation in IDPs camps which is need our help related to each concerning of us.
- On August 22, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga with Save the Children had a meeting with Public Work Official, Mr. Nyoman Sudana as deputy of Head of Dinas Public Work. We were trying to find out the progress of Public Work responsibilities related to relocation site in Sungai Asam. They are responsible for construct the building of infrastructure like school, Puskesmas and etc.
- On August 27, 2001 Mr. Henri and Mr. Heri from Dinas Kesehatan met Ms. Masrawati Sinaga to discuss about Nutrition Clinic and it's agreed to have cooperation on that clinic. Base on World Vision screening every month in camps or resettlement site, we will refer the malnourished children to Nutrition Clinic that running by Dinas Kesehatan Provincial Level.
- On August 28, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga visited Assessment Institute for Agriculture Technology to discuss about preparedness the Agricultural Survey to resettlement area.
- On August 30, 2001 Mr. Mertyas as health team and Ms. Duma Siagian (Health Officer from National Office Jakarta) visited Puskesmas Wajok to find out information and confirmation about diarrhea case that happened in Wajok Camp that already caused death.
- On August 31, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga and Ms. Duma Siagian (Health Officer from National Office Jakarta) had an NGO coordination meeting with Save The Children UK and MSF-H. We discussed about increasing diarrhea case in Wajok Camp that already caused children's death and we planned to have some action related to that problem.
- On September 1 – 4, 2001 World Vision Team, MSF-H, Save The Children UK together with Health Services particular from Puskesmas Wajok had continue coordination to overcome the diarrhea case in camp, we collaborated on establishing a 24 hour clinic in Wajok Camp and kept monitoring the circumstances.

- On September 12, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga and Dr. Endang (Health Officer from World Vision's Indonesia National Office in Jakarta) met representative of Bappeda to find out the total number of IDPs regarding to re-registration of Sambas IDPs.
- On September 13 - 14, 2001 Mr. William Barclay of WFP and Mr.Herbie Smith and Mr.Harlan Hale of USAID visited West Kalimantan Project to have an assessment on resettlement area. They also met with others INGO like IMC, MSF-H, and Save the Children UK in a coordination meeting to figure out opinion about IDPs camp and relocation sites .
- On September 21, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga had a meeting with PT Zakia, contractor firm in charge for Sungai Asam resettlement area. World Vision proposed a planning for having health activities in Sungai Asam Resettlement area and they suggested World Vision to have an intervention at economic sector like establishing the cooperative between IDPs and local community around resettlement area.
- On September 27 –28, 2001, Mr. Francis Deng of UN visited West Kalimantan. He had a meeting with Local Government, International NGO in Pontianak like World Vision, Save the Children UK, and MSF-H. We discuss about the background of conflict that caused displacement of Madurese and he was concerned about the advisability of resettlement area by visiting the location directly.

III. Progress Against Objectives

<p>GOAL: To assist the GOI in the emergency response to the influx of refugees at the IDP camps in Pontianak district and in Sambas district; through the provision goods and services to combat malnutrition and maintain adequate standards of health among the IDP's registered at the camps, until such time as IDP's can relocated to permanent locations.</p>	
<p>Objective 1: Improve the nutritional and health status of severely malnourished children 0-59 months of age by providing therapeutic feeding and medical assistance to these endangered children until such time as they no longer suffer from severe malnutrition. Develop the capacity to provide emergency therapeutic feeding medical services.</p>	
<p>Monitoring by Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify children who are suffering from severe malnutrition, based on WHO criteria 2. Carry out home visit to identified severe malnourished children 	
Accomplishment from July 2001 to September 2001	Explanation

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<table><tr><th>Location</th><th colspan="3">Months</th></tr><tr><th>July</th><th>August</th><th>Sept</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Pontianak</td><td>5</td><td>1</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Wajok</td><td>6</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Marhaban</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Location	Months			July	August	Sept				Pontianak	5	1	4					Wajok	6	1	3					Marhaban	2	2	1					<p>Total 25 severe malnourished U5 children identified during this period in which the highest figure was occurred in July 2001 that reached 13 children.</p> <p>Any identified severe malnourished children will be referred to the hospital to get proper treatment and the health team will conduct home visit periodically to the children to monitor their progress</p>
	Location	Months																																	
	July	August	Sept																																
	Pontianak	5	1	4																															
	Wajok	6	1	3																															
Marhaban	2	2	1																																
<p>Objective 2: Enhance the nutritional and health status of moderately malnourished children U5s and prevent further cases of malnutrition among the general U5s child population</p>																																			
<p>Monitoring by activities:</p> <p>2.1 Screen the nutritional status of children U5s in the camps every month</p>																																			
<p>Accomplishment from July 2001 to September 2001</p>		<p>Explanation</p>																																	

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Location	Nutritional Status	July		Aug		Sept	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Pontianak	Severe	5	0.59	1	0.13	4	0.56
	Moderate	142	16.86	107	13.61	96	13.33
	Normal	695	82.54	678	86.26	620	86.11
	Total measure children U5	842	100.00	786	100.00	720	100.00
Wajok	Severe	6	2.05	1	0.36	3	1.19
	Moderate	50	17.12	39	13.88	35	13.83
	Normal	236	80.82	241	85.77	215	84.98
	Total measure children U5	292	100.00	281	100.00	253	100.00
Marhaban	Severe	2	0.67	2	0.72	1	0.33
	Moderate	40	13.42	31	11.15	40	13.38
	Normal	256	85.91	245	88.13	258	86.29
	Total measure children U5	298	100.00	278	100.00	299	100.00
Average nutrition status in all area	Severe		1.11		0.40		0.69
	Moderate		15.80		12.88		13.52
	Normal		83.09		86.72		85.79
	Global Malnutrition		16.91		13.28		14.21

Based on the nutritional status screening held in this quarter, the average global malnutrition rate of children U5 is 14.21 %. This figure is higher compared to previous period, which showed 8.99 %. This situation related to deteriorating of environmental health condition within the camp due to shortage of clean water supply that led to diarrhea outbreak.

2.2 Distribute supplemental fortified blended foods to children U5s

Accomplishment from July 2001 to September 2001			Explanation
July	August	Sept	
dist. 234 food packages to 234 children under-five	no distribution	no distribution	
			During this quarter, supplement feeding only distributed on July 2001. Each food packages consists of 7.5 kg of mug bean, 2 kgs of sugar. 5 liter of palm oil and 0.625 kgs of salt. On August and September 01 the team only monitored the nutrition status and team will distribute the supplement feeding soon after vitadele from Urban Reach project arrive inPontianak

Objective 3: Prevent the spreading of disease and illness among the camp populations within the IDP camps in Sambas district and Pontianak district. Nutritional level within the camp population will be continuously monitored as an early warning system to respond to a deteriorating situation.

Monitored by Activities:

3. Health education to the camp populations in relation to prevent the spreading diseases and illness

Accomplishment from July 2001 to September 2001	Explanation
<p>Health education was addressed to mothers and carried out at the same time the team conducted integrated health program with puskesmas (public health center) staff within the camps.</p> <p>Total 1585 mothers attended the health education during this period.</p> <p>Health education focused in July is on environmental health and the team conducted drawing contest attended by 300 children</p> <p>In August, it focused on diarrhea prevention and oralit and attended by 435 mothers</p> <p>In September, 363 mothers participated in health promotion, which focused on diarrhea and dengue.</p>	<p>In doing the health education, the team was assisted by IDP who has been trained as health cadres.</p>

IV Management Report

Design and Training

During the reporting period, field staff members were involved in a variety of training, monitoring and evaluation exercises. Areas addressed ranged from nutrition to commodity management to peace building. Of note :

- On July 23 – 27, 2001 Ms.Duma Siagian (World Vision-Indonesia National Office health officer) conducted monitoring and evaluation for nutrition screening activities related to improve the implementation in base level.
- On August 14 2001, Mr. Ilham (KERP nutritionist) attended a Nutrition Training that was organized by MOH at the provincial level for all Puskesmas in West Kalimantan.
- On August 17 – 19, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga,, Ms. Surya Hasin and Mr. Supriyadi (Outreach Worker) attended the Local Capacity For Peace Training in Pontianak facilitated by Mr.Allen Harder of WV' Peace Building Program.
- On August 24 – 27, 2001 Ms. Masrawati Sinaga and Ms.Lusiana (KERP Warehouse Manager) participated in the Commodity Management Training in Jakarta.

Personnel

During the reporting period, 23 personnel were involved in the field operations. Personal duties include commodity management, administration and health activities. The table below details the number of staff working in each area.

Core team :

1 Team Leader (commodity officer)

Health team :

16 Health Educator

1 Driver

Commodity team :

1 Logistician / warehouse supervisor

3 Warehouse staff

Office / administration staff :

1 Finance

Finance

During the first two months of the reporting period, \$10,546 was spent on grant activities. Due to the tasks associated with the end of fiscal year 2001, the expense from September are not yet available. As of August, however, \$ 62,783 had been spent during the fiscal year on grant activities. An estimated \$ 16,767 of fund remained to be spent. The table below details financial activity during the reporting period :

Month	Total	Current	YTD	Remain	YTD	YTD
	Grant	Period	Total	Grant	Actual	Budget
	Budget	Expenses	Expenses	Funds	Variance	Variance
	US\$	US\$	US\$			
Jul-01	306,554	6,289	58,526	21,024	75,544	24.64%
Aug-01	306,554	4,257	62,783	16,767	71,287	23.25%
Sep-01	not available due to the closing of fiscal year 2001					

Commodities

During its eighth quarter of operation, WV distributed commodities only on July 01 :

Month	Commodities	Ration	Total	# beneficiaries
July 01	Mug bean	7.5 kgs / child	1,755 kgs	234 under-five children suffered from severe and moderate malnourished
	Sugar	2 kgs / child	468 kgs	
	Palm oil	5 liter / child	1,170 liters	
	Salt	0.625 kgs / child	146.25 kgs	
	Stove	1 unit / family	175 pieces	175 families of Badminton Stadium who were victim of attacking to the IDP camps.
	Frying pan	1 unit / family	175 pieces	
	Rice cooking pan	1 unit / family	175 pieces	
	Tarpaulin	1 sheet 3 x 15 m ²	1 sheet	

===The end of reports===